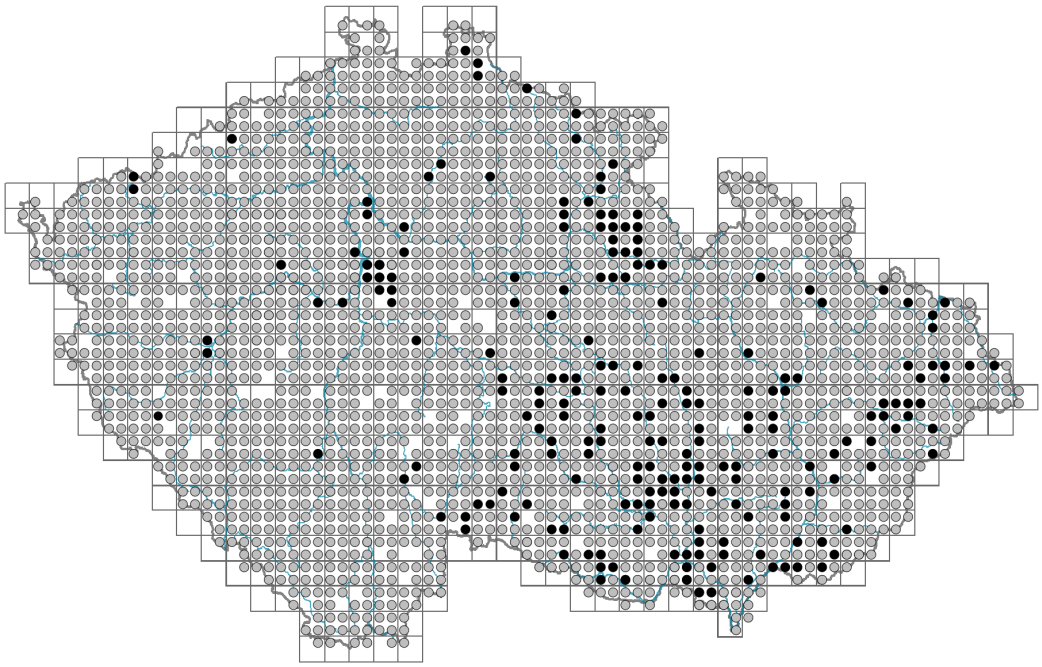
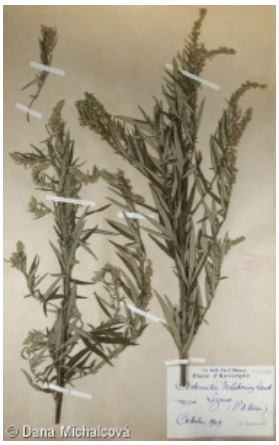
Artemisia vulgaris agg.

Distribution





Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.





Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.5–3**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb, clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – pinnately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent, absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–November**
Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green-white, red-brown**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular, filiform**
Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively, only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory), Zea (no dispersal)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **stolon, pleiocorm**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing, dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**





Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **14**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **19**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **8**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **28**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **6**





Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

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Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5457.03**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2728.52**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**



6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

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6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **4 – constant dominant**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**











Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Eastern Asia**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 663
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2381

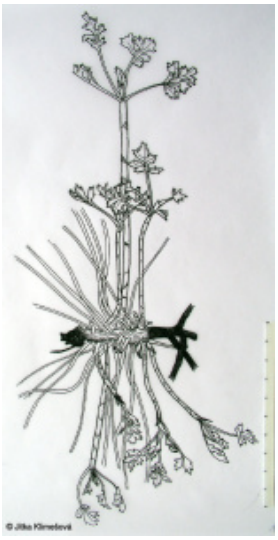
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

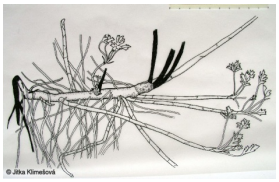
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

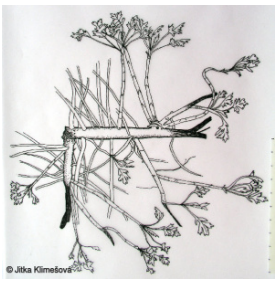
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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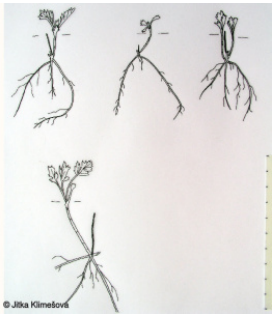
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **41**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**



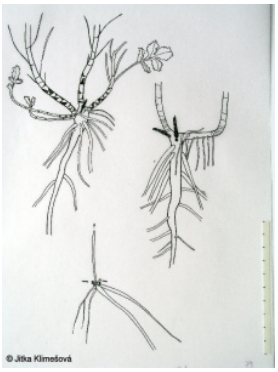








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